

ANOTHER CHANGE!



DAILY LINE
Between
Emmitsburg, Gettysburg, York, Baltimore, and Harrisburg.

The undersigned are now running a Daily Line of comfortable four-horse Coaches between Gettysburg and Hanover, and Gettysburg and Emmitsburg, and have made arrangements with the Railroad Companies, running from Hanover to BALTIMORE, YORK and HARRISBURG, by which they are enabled to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Gettysburg to those places at the following reduced rates:

From Gettysburg to Baltimore, \$2.25
From Gettysburg to York, \$1.50
From Gettysburg to Harrisburg, \$1.75

Round Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return, will be given for \$2.50.

Also, Through Tickets from Emmitsburg to the above places, via Gettysburg and Hanover, at the following rates:

From Emmitsburg to Baltimore, \$3.00
From Emmitsburg to York, \$2.25
From Emmitsburg to Harrisburg, \$2.50

The above arrangement furnishes the most convenient, comfortable, and economical route to passengers, who thereby reach York and Harrisburg by noon, and arrive at Baltimore at an early hour.

An arrangement is also effected, by which all detention at the Junction will be avoided, and passengers from Philadelphia and Harrisburg will arrive at Gettysburg or Emmitsburg on the same evening, by the Daily Line.

Tickets can be had by application at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg; at Agnew's Hotel, Emmitsburg; and at the Railroad Office in Baltimore, York and Harrisburg.

TATE & CO.
June 27.

STILL LOWER!

REDUCTION OF FARE, & INCREASE OF SPEED!

FROM GETTYSBURG TO HARRISBURG, \$1.50.

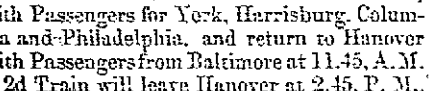
On and after Monday, April 11, 1853

STAGE will leave McCLINTOCK'S Hotel, Gettysburg, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., in time to connect with the Cars going East and West, also with the Millersburg Stage.

Stage will leave Harrisburg on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Gettysburg at 2 P. M.

WM. COLDER, Jr.
April 11.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS!

On and after Monday, Nov. 14, Trains over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9:30 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 11:45 A. M.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2:45 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6:45; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5 P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 5:15 P. M., with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 7:45 P. M.

Round Trip Tickets between Hanover and Baltimore, (good for 48 hours), will be issued at \$2—a reduction of one-third from the regular fare.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5:45.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent.
Hanover, Nov. 14.

NEW COACH FACTORY,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned respectfully announces to the Public that he will continue the

COACH-MAKING

BUSINESS in all its branches, at the old stand recently occupied by the Firm of HAMERSLY & FREY, and is prepared to furnish to order, on reasonable terms, all kinds of COACHES, ROCKAWAYS, BOAT-BODIES & JERSEY CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., manufactured by the best of workmen, and which, for finish and durability, will challenge comparison with any manufactured in this place.

The undersigned is also prepared to attend to REPAIRING in all branches of the business, at the shortest notice.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.
Oct. 3.

WANTED, Customers to purchase a superior line of Black French Dressing Cases, Cassimere Pants, of every shade and quality, together with any and all of Velvet, Cord, Linens, Cottons, &c., at the on-hand store of

MARCUS SAMSON.
April 18.

CARPET BAGS.—You will find a very large assortment of Carpet Baggage, SAMSON'S One-piece Bags. They are beautiful and durable, and will be sold cheaper than any other establishment does in this city.

TELL your Friends and Neighbors, and come yourselves, and see the very large and fine assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, that has just been received by

W. W. PAXTON.
April 23.

CLOCKS & JEWELRY.—You will find the above articles for sale, very cheap, at the One-piece Store of

MARCUS SAMSON.
June 6.

KNUCK KNUCKS from an Editor, To wit, by L. G. Clark, just published by the Appleton, and for sale at

KELLER KURTZ.
June 6.

DICTIONARY OF DOMESTIC MEDICINE AND HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES, by Spencer Thomas, M. D., and Henry B. Smith, M. D. This is an entire new work, highly recommended by the medical Faculty. For sale at the Cheap Book and Stationery Store of

KELLER KURTZ.

A Daguerreotype for 50 Cents,

CAN be had at WEAYER'S GALLERY, in Chambersburg street. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, and will be put up at this Gallery in all the different styles of the day, at prices varying from 50 cts. to \$5. No now is the time for obtaining the cheapest likeness ever offered in this place. Persons will find it to their advantage to call soon while the opportunity is before them, and in order to secure a satisfactory likeness, subjects are requested to wear dark apparel. Gentlemen should wear black, with black vest and cravat, and ladies should avoid dresses of pink and blue. Plain and contrasting colors are very suitable for children.

I return my sincere thanks to my numerous friends for their past favors, and solicit a continuance of the same, hoping by strict attention to business to satisfy the tastes of all who may visit my gallery.

SAMUEL WEAYER.
May 2.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite D. Middlebrook's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. C. N. Berchachy, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.,
" H. S. Huber, Prof. M. Jacobs,
" D. Gilbert, " H. A. Baugher,
" H. A. Muhlberg, " M. L. Stever.
Rev. R. Johnston, April 18.

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the Public that he has the hand-somest and largest lot of PARLOR and COOKING STOVES that has ever been in this market, and will sell Cooking Stoves as low as \$20 a piece. Also on hand a large lot of COPPER KETTLES.

Sept. 26.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who know themselves indebted to me of long standing, either by Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same, on or before the first day of March next. All those who neglect this notice, will find their notes or accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, as longer indulgence will not be given.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Dec. 26.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to us by Note or Book account, will please call and settle by the FIRST OF JANUARY, as it is absolutely necessary that settlement should be made at least once a year. Those wishing to save costs will attend to this.

FAHNESTOCK & SONS.
Dec. 10.

LEE & RINGLAND'S

(Late Church, Lee & Ringland's.)

LUMBER YARD

AND STEAM SAW-MILL, ON THE YORK AND CUMBERLAND RAILROAD, NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

A large supply of all kinds of Lumber always on hand, wholesale and retail. Bills saved to order at the shortest notice.

N. B. Lumber can be delivered by us at any point on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road, Hanover, York, Baltimore, and intermediate places.

May 30.

OPENING OF FASHIONS.

KELLER KURTZ

HAS OPENED HIS FALL STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN'S HATS & CAPS.

Men's, Boys', Youth's, Ladies', Misses' & Childs' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Ties, and Slippers.

Sept. 5.

NEW & SEASONABLE DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

A. B. KURTZ has opened an immense stock of all the new and desirable styles of DRY GOODS, also Queen Ware and Groceries, which he invites his numerous customers to call and see; all of which will be sold on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Oct. 24.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WM. FRAZER

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has taken the stand recently occupied by his brother (Alexander Frazer), in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church, where he is prepared to REPAIR and CLEAN

Glasses, Watches, &c., on reasonable terms. All work will be insured.

Also, on hand a variety of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &c., which will be sold at

Gettysburg, May 9.

FASHIONABLE CRAVATS.

Samson has just received the largest assortment of beautiful CRAVATS, of the latest styles, which he will sell cheaper than any other establishment in town.

[Box 4.]

METHODIST HYMN BOOKS, bound in the best Turkey Morocco binding. Imitation of Turkey, Morocco, &c., for sale at the lowest cash rates at the cheap Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.
June 6.

DRAW NEAR—COME AND SEE!

J. L. SCHICK would inform the Ladies that he now offers the largest and most splendid assortment of BONNETS, Bonnet Caps and Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, & Hair Bands, ever before opened in this place. Call and see them—no need to them Goods.

Oct. 4.

LADIES' DRESS AND FANCY GOODS.

The largest and most splendid assortment of Ladies' Dress and Fancy Goods, ever before opened in this place, is now on hand at the cheap Bookstore of

GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 4.

SHAWNS, SHAWLS, &c.

Shawns, Shawls, &c., are hereby notified that they are now on hand at the cheap Bookstore of

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All persons indebted to the undersigned by Note or Book account, are hereby notified that they are now on hand at the cheap Bookstore of

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BOUNTY LANDS.

PERSONS entitled to Bounty Lands under the acts of Congress of the United States, entitled to their claims promptly and efficiently attended to, by application either personally or by letter, to the subscriber, at his office in Gettysburg. Claimants whose applications have been suspended on account of delinquency in proof, may find it to their advantage to call.

The fee charged is \$3 in each case, payable upon the delivery of the warrant.

The subscriber will also attend to claims for Pensions for Revolutionary or other services, and the location of lands. The sale and purchase of Land Warrants attended to, and the highest cash price paid for the same.

R. G. MCCREARY, Attorney at Law.
May 17.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. Snyder, on Baltimore street, third door from the Diamond.

April 12.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" Office.

Dec. 23.

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North West Corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENSON, Lancaster.
Jan. 2.

D. MC CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Dasher's Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents, Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

H. L. FISHER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, YORK, PA.

WILL continue to practice in the several Courts of Adams county, as heretofore.

June 27.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Office No. 41 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS for the State of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin and Florida. Agents for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles examined, and Abstracts prepared with care and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 13.

JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents, Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Particular attention paid Rejected Applications.

Nov. 25.

Tavern License.

IN the matter of the intended application of JOHN L. WELSH, for license to keep a Public House in Liberty township, Adams co.

We, the subscribers, do certify, that John L. Welsh, the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Frederick M. Intire, John Nunemaker, sen., Samuel Nunemaker, Henry Fowler, John Mahan, Joseph Baker, John M. Intire, Daniel Mohr, James Corey, Edward M. Intire, John Cochran, James B. Sprinkle.
Jan. 10.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

THE EAGLE HOTEL,

In Gettysburg, CORNER of West York street and West st.

The house is 64 feet on West York street, and 70 feet on West street, containing twenty-two rooms, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner. There is a Wash-house 12 feet square, built of brick, with oven & smoke-house attached; a large frame Stable on the back end of the lot. The lot is 94 feet front, by 200 feet deep. There is a Lot on West street, covered with Stables belonging to said property.

If this property is not sold, it will be to rent on the first of April, 1854. Persons wishing to see the property, will please to call on Mr. John L. Tate, who now occupies the same.

MARY ANN GRESWOLD.
Oct. 17.

NOTICE.

The Stockholders of the "BANK OF GETTYSBURG," intend to make application to the next Legislature for a renewal of their Charter, under the style of the "Bank of Gettysburg," with banking privileges, and some capital, rights and powers they now enjoy. By order of the Board.

GEORGE SWOFF, Pres't.
June 20.

Metropolitan Silk Stock!

REMOVAL. EDWARD LAMBERT & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF

Silk and Fancy Goods, HAVING removed to their new Warehouse, No. 55, Chambers street, New York, (opposite the Park), invite the attention of the Trade to their SPRING IMPORTATION OF

RICH SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Merchants throughout the U. States are invited to examine our assortment, which in quality, richness and variety, is believed to be unsurpassed in this market, and sold at the wants of the best trade in this country. All of which will be offered to Cash and freight free, as usual. Bazaar, continue at favorable terms.

Nov. 31-Jan. 9.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned by Note or Book account, are hereby notified that they are now on hand at the cheap Bookstore of

GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 4.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned by Note or Book account, are hereby notified that they are now on hand at the cheap Bookstore of

GEO. ARNOLD.
Oct. 4.

Young American's Library,

A USEFUL AND ATTRACTIVE SERIES OF BOOKS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, embracing events connected with the early history of our country, and lives of distinguished men, written with much care and in an entertaining and instructive manner, with illustrations of important events, and beautifully illuminated title pages, containing the Life of DANIEL WENGER, the great American Statesman, with numerous anecdotes, illustrative of his character, and the following illustrations:

Young Daniel in the Saw Mill. Webster signing the Declaration of Independence. The Bunker Hill Celebration. Webster at Faneuil Hall. Marshall, the silence of Webster. Webster on his Farm.

The Life of Henry Clay, the Mill Boy of the Slashes, nine illustrations. The Life of George Washington, nine illustrations. The Life of George Washington, nine illustrations.

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Terrible and Fatal Explosion.

New York, Jan. 25.—French's ball and cartridge factory, at Ravenswood, Long Island, exploded yesterday afternoon, by which nearly twenty persons, mostly boys and girls, were instantly killed. Upwards of 50,000 cartridges exploded, and houses for miles around were shattered and their windows broken.

The magazine, containing three hundred tons of powder, narrowly escaped. The number generally employed was thirty. All inside the building at the time were killed except two. Three girls belonging to one family were killed.

Their bodies were all blown into fragments and mingled with pieces of timber, machinery, &c. Another account states that the number killed, already ascertained, is only thirteen. Others were shockingly mutilated, and some fatally. The scene is terrible. Scarcely a fragment bigger than a walking stick can be found of the building. Heads, limbs, and trunks of human beings are scattered in all directions.

The dwelling houses within the circuit of a mile were more or less injured, having the glass broken out, and in several instances the walls were damaged. Mr. French's house, which is about thirty rods from the factory, was very much damaged; the windows and a portion of the furniture having been destroyed.

At the time of the accident, Mr. French was engaged at work in a small building some fifteen rods distant, and narrowly escaped with his life. A furnace near where he was standing was broken to pieces, and his hat was carried away and could not be found; he also received several slight bruises about the face and body from missiles, which were hurled in all directions.

The site of the building and the surrounding lots were covered with the debris of the building, human limbs, and fragments of machinery; here a trunkless head, there an arm, and all around blood, and entrails, and shreds of clothing, all blanketed and buried so that identification is impossible.

We saw a man draw from the mass the head of a little girl which he knew was that of his daughter, by a bit of ribbon fastened to the hair; but any other portion of the body he would never find, or if he found it he would never be able to say it was the body of his child.

The house of Mr. Moore is a white house, about four hundred feet distant, and against the rear of this a human arm from the shoulders down was carried with force, and has left its exact imprint in blood and charcoal on the angle. The windows of this house, those also of the Rev. Mr. Waite, the Episcopal minister of Ravenswood, which is next, and those of Mr. French, adjoining, have not a whole pane of glass left in them.

Most terrible of all it was to see women wailing on the ground, or groping among the human fragments for something which they could identify and mourn over; but two lime barrels, filled with a disgusting mass of human remains, black and bloody, was in most cases, all they could indulge their frantic grief upon. About ten corpses were fitted together, either wholly or partially, and carried away on boards, followed by groups of inconsolable mourners.

Within a few feet of the building is a fire-proof cell, in which is stored large quantities of powder; and this being within the scope of the smoke and flames of the burning ruins, no one was willing to hazard an approach to attempt to rescue the sufferers from the ruins for some time after the explosion took place.

There were about twenty persons—mostly boys and females—in the building, engaged in filling and packing cartridges, all of whom, with one or two exceptions, were either killed or dreadfully injured. The following is a list of the killed, as far as could be ascertained:

Ann Burns, 25 years of age; Mary Hague, about 18 years of age; John Malcomb, 18 years of age; Mary Malcomb, 16 years of age; Thos. O'Brien, 13 years; John Downy, 18 years of age, supposed to have been blown to atoms, as portions of his clothing were found, but his remains could not be recognized; James Gormly, 12 years of age; John Reilly, 10 years of age; Ellen McDonnell, 20 years of age; Matthew Macmahon, 10 years of age; James Foley, 12 years of age; Emma Ryan, 20 years of age; Matthew Ryan, 16 years of age.

The following persons were so seriously injured that it is thought impossible for them to recover:

Andrew Kearney, a Scotch boy, had a portion of his bowels and lungs blown away; he has since died. John Smith, a young man who has been in the employment of Mr. French but two or three days, was literally blown to pieces, having his arms and legs broken, and his body ad fast dreadfully mangled. He was conveyed to the New York Hospital. Christopher Casey, a young man, was so badly injured that it is considered impossible for him to recover.

The shock occasioned by the explosion was tremendous, and was sensibly felt at a distance of six or eight miles; and during Saturday afternoon a report was current in Williamsburg and Brooklyn that an earthquake had taken place somewhere upon the island.

An affecting incident was told us of a poor woman, a native of Ireland, who had a son in the establishment. On hearing of the catastrophe, though old and infirm, she hastened with tottering steps to the dreadful scene. They told her her son was among the dead—her son, whom she had idolized, perhaps, as fondly as many of higher birth and larger means. The spectator attempted to keep her back, but her love was not to be thus overcome. She forced her way until she stood in the midst of the fearful scene, and then began her mournful search. Finally she espied a headless trunk, with the vertebra protruding from the gory neck, and this she recognized as the sole remains of him who had been so suddenly cut down in the midst of life and health. Blackened, disfigured and mutilated, the widowed and bereaved still knew her offspring. Those who witnessed the scene say that a spectacle more harrowing, even to the coldest heart, was never looked upon.

Hygiene Canada.—The total receipts of the Canadian Missionary Society in Upper Canada during the past year, were \$22,683, being nearly \$3,000 over the receipts of the previous year. But a few years since the Church in Canada was supplied by missionaries from England or the United States, and it is a self-supporting church.

Storm on the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—Sunday night was cold and stormy. The steamers and coal boats exposed on the river during the night encountered a tremendous storm of wind and sleet. Steamers that could be sheltered were secured to the shore, while the coal-boats, as far as could be seen, attempted to secure harbors to save them from the waves that threatened to engulf them. To the steamers descending the river navigation was decidedly perilous. The storm swept up the river piercing cold, and with unwonted violence.

As the subject of fuel is one of great public interest, we have taken some pains to learn some particulars in reference to the supply, and the unprecedented misfortune that have attended the shipments already made to this market.

The unparalleled destruction of the boats already started may be judged of from what was known on Friday last. Up to that time intelligence had been received here of the loss of forty-three boats. Since then we learn of the loss of seven more on Friday night.

All this fleet left Pittsburg last Sunday week, and only five pair reached here on Sunday after. Certain destruction has already been visited on fifty-five of those already started. Further news, it is feared, will increase the list. Each boat contains about 12,000 bushels, and is worth about \$1,000.

The river was in fine order yesterday for two miles the river craft crowded the landing with business; over fifty steamboats were landing or discharging freight. The crowd of men, of drays, and piles of freight once more indicated a progressing city, and gave pleasant countenances to our business men.—Gazette.

Crime in Cincinnati.—From a late Cincinnati Gazette we gather the following fearful record of crime: Daniel Taft, of Erie, was found murdered in front of a hotel, with his pockets rifled. An affray occurred on board a steamboat in which dirks and pistols were used. Charles Snyder was badly cut with a dirk by John Graney. James Conneten was knocked down and robbed by unknown persons. William Bolton was held to bail for an attempt on the life of Marshal Ruffin. A woman named Brownell and her two children were seriously injured by their stove being blown to pieces, a piece of wood loaded with powder having been found in the yard. Jacob Coker, an old man, was nearly beaten to death by a gang of ruffians, who robbed him of all his money. Judge Spooner was burnt in effigy. With the full particulars of all the above outrages in their paper, besides several burglaries, the Gazette says there are now confined within the walls of the county jail a less number of persons than has ever been known before.

Heavy Robbery in a Porter House.—\$100,000 Worth of Property Stolen and Recovered.—Mr. John Peters, residing at Greenbrough, Gilbert county, N. C., while intoxicated, on Saturday afternoon, was induced to enter the grocery of John Lane, corner of Centre and Anthony streets, New York, where he had been but a short time, when a row was got up by some parties who were in the place. Officer Martin, of the police court, happened to be passing at the time, and hearing the disturbance, endeavored to get into the grocery, but found the door locked. It was, however, opened soon afterwards, and on his entering, Lane requested him to arrest Peters; who, he said, had created a difficulty. Peters then said that he had about \$100,000 worth of notes, money and stock in his pockets when he entered the place, and that all of it, together with his watch, had been stolen. Lane was then arrested, and while the officer was taking him to the Police Court, he was seen to put something in the outside pocket of Peters' coat. This proved to be the watch which the latter had lost. Lane was conveyed before Justice Osborn, and there searched, and in a pocket artfully concealed were found notes and checks to the amount of \$50,000, and certificates of stock to the value of \$50,000 more. Several hundred dollars in bank bills, which Peters had with him, have not been found. He is an officer in a gold-mining company in North Carolina. Lane was committed to prison to answer the charge.

Destruction Fire.—New York, Jan. 25.—The Columbian foundry and machine shop, at the corner of Duane and Centre streets, were burnt this morning; together with several adjoining buildings, mostly old, and occupied by poor families, of whom large numbers were turned almost naked, into the street. The weather is intensely cold. Loss heavy.

Another fire occurred at the same time, in Pearl street, near the Battery, and a whole block of dwellings burnt. Fifty families, mostly Irish, were driven into the streets.

Fire at Worcester, Mass.—WORCESTER, MASS., Jan. 26.—The splendid block of stores on Main street, known as Flag's buildings, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning. They were occupied by various tenants as dry goods, clothing, fancy goods, lawyers, printers, and also as the dramatic museum of Gates & Brown. The loss is upwards of \$50,000. During the fire the walls fell, completely demolishing the block adjoining. The weather was intensely cold, freezing the water in the hose and columns, the thermometer being ten degrees below zero.

Fires in Louisville.—The Catholic Cathedral at Louisville, Ky., took fire on Tuesday week between the roof and ceiling, and sustained a damage of about \$10,000. The whole building came near being destroyed, and had to be flooded with water. On the same morning the tobacco factory of E. Holbrook, and the mustard factory of Lingley & Watts were consumed. Insured.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 30.—The extensive India Rubber Works of Mr. Hayward, at Colchester, were burnt on Saturday. One of the warehouses, George Stark, was consumed in the flames. Five hundred barrels were thrown out of work. The fine, extensive buildings were all destroyed, and the loss is very heavy, but it is fully covered by insurance.

BREITENBURG, Jan. 28.—A fire occurred last night on the premises of J. T. Nove, which were entirely destroyed. Loss about \$10,000. A farmer, named Henry P. Jackson, fell from the third story through a window, and was instantly killed.



GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 6, 1854.

An error escaped correction in our last paper, in the article relating to the report of the Registration law. It should have been the Senate of this State, instead of the U. States.

The subscriptions to our Railroad are going on slowly but surely. We had upwards of \$1,000 have been added to the list, from Butler and Menallen townships, in the last week or two, and about \$1500 in Philadelphia. The former through the exertions of the President of the Board (Mr. McCurdy) and Wm. B. Wilson, Esq.; the latter was obtained by Samuel Fahnestock, Esq. In both fields, we understand, the subscriptions will be increased hereafter.

Ever Green Cemetery.—On Tuesday last, in the Senate of Pa., Mr. McClintock, from the Committee on Corporations, reported, as committed, the bill to incorporate the Ever Green Cemetery Association of Gettysburg.

On the same day, in the House, Mr. Ellis read in his place a bill to divorce George Hoos and his wife.

New Post-Office.—The Postmaster General has established a new Post-Office at Table Rock, in this county—Samuel Fisher, jr. postmaster. It is on the Gettysburg road, six miles from Gettysburg, at Lower's (formerly Ball's) mill.

Handover.—The Hanover Spectator says a very heavy business is doing on their Railroad at this time. On Tuesday last 159 wagons unloaded at the different warehouses, and over 200 on Wednesday, besides many others that unloaded at other places. Very few of these wagons leave without taking a back-load of lumber, coal, plaster, &c. The amount of tonnage sent over the road on Tuesday was over 148 tons of produce. The company is said to be unable to supply cars sufficient to carry produce over the road as it is received at the warehouses.

JOHN S. ROBINSON, Esq., formerly of this county, has been admitted to practice law in the several Courts of Fulton county. He has located at McConnellburg.

ISAAC E. PEARSON, Esq., of Elmira, has been admitted to practice in the several Courts of Frederick county.

The Coroner's Inquest held on the body of the female who was killed on the railroad near Hanover, found a verdict of self-destruction. It appeared that she had frequently before attempted suicide.

Painful Accident.—On Saturday week, Mr. DAVID HOFF, a respectable farmer, residing 4 miles north-east of Hanover, whilst threshing clover-seed, had his left hand caught in the machine, which, with the lower part of the arm, was entirely torn from the limb and mangled in the most shocking manner. The arm was amputated above the elbow, by Drs. Eckert, Smith, and Hinkle.

Public Works.—The Democratic Union, at Harrisburg, publishes the startling fact, taken from the report of the Auditor General, that the whole receipts from the public works, during the last fiscal year, were \$1,893,261 14, while the expenses reached \$2,789,550 79. Excess of expenditures over receipts, \$887,599 65. It is very certain that the whole system has become one of shameless plunder of the public money; and it is strange that there should be any opposition among the people to the proposition to sell these works. We do not wonder that the leaders, who have their hands in the Treasury, should oppose the measure; but that the great body of the people should submit to this wholesale robbery, tax-ridden as they are, is indeed strange!

The bill prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth, was up in the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, and after some discussion, was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of Berks county, Pennsylvania, in the place of Mr. Muhlenberg, deceased.

Gen. William H. Keim is a volunteer candidate for Congress in Berks county, Pa. The whigs have made no nomination.

The Wheeling papers of Tuesday state that the Depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at that city continues crowded to repletion with freight. On Monday, one thousand tons were loaded for the East.

The largest yield of iron ever given by any one furnace in the U. States, in the same time, was only a few weeks ago at the Oregon Furnace, in Baltimore county, Md. The first week the furnace was in blast, she made 107, the second week 110, and the third week 109 tons! This is "winning money" at the present prices of iron.

Three new men driven last week into operation in Ohio, marriage and placed on the head of "married priests" who

More Riots at Erie.

On Monday night last the repairs of the railroad at Erie were completed, and on Tuesday morning the connection between the two roads was about being made by the company; when a large number of rioters assembled along the line, and before the police could take possession of the road, they tore up about two squares of the track, rendering a connection impossible.

Governor Bigler arrived at Erie on Tuesday, and on Wednesday he spoke to an immense crowd of the people, and advised no violence to persons or property. He said he sympathized with the people, and that Government would protect their rights.

Later.—On Thursday the railroad men re-laid the track where it had been torn up, but two hours afterwards, in consequence of the excitement among the people, Mayor King ordered that it should be torn up again.

Governor Bigler was much displeased with the act; but the Mayor signified that it should be re-laid on Friday. The excitement was very high, and the people seemed disposed to act independent of the Governor and Mayor. A mob, headed by Mr. Loomis, attempted to prevent the departure of the freight trains on the Western road.

The Governor went down in the evening, with the intention of forming a connection, but was deterred by fear of the assembled mob.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its session last year, invited the Legislature of Maryland to visit Harrisburg. They accepted the invitation, and were entertained there; but the last Legislature forgot or neglected to pay for the cost of the entertainment. So the bill to pay for the entertainment (about \$8,000) comes up before the present Legislature of Pennsylvania, who are hesitating about paying it, on the ground that the expenditure incurred was a violation of all authority given by the Constitution of the State.

Andrew J. Leidy, conductor on the Reading Railroad, was killed on Thursday, by his head coming in contact with a bridge, near Mahanunk.

The steamer Eagle, bound to Apalachicola from Charleston, was burnt to the water's edge on Monday last. Four negroes perished in the flames, with the entire cargo, consisting of 1300 bales of cotton.

A project is on foot to consolidate the Baltimore and Susquehanna, the York and Maryland, the York and Cumberland railroads, with a view to a more effective and economical administration of their operations.

A grand celebration of the Consolidation of the City and County of Philadelphia is to be held on the 22d inst. (Washington's birth-day). A splendid dinner will be given to the members of the Legislature, members of Congress from this State, the corporate authorities, &c. In the evening there will be a grand ball, torch-light procession and illumination.

Charles McCarter, the young man whose arm was torn off by a clover-huller, near Morceburg, died on Friday week. His system never rallied from the great shock received.

The French Minister of War has recently, in answer to a call of the Emperor, furnished a statement of the number of men that France could, if necessary, place without delay on a war footing. The number is set down at 1,250,000.

Two of the most worthy citizens of Milwaukee (Wisc.), father and son, have become deranged from a belief in the "spirits rappings," and being dangerous to their families, the authorities found it necessary to confine them closely. The mother and the daughter are heart-broken at the condition of the husband and son—and the removal of the two men is said to have been a most heart-rending scene.

Heavy Damages.—Mrs. Landreux, a widow lady, of New Orleans, has recovered \$20,000 damages from the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, for the death of her husband, caused by a collision between a horse car and a locomotive attached to a passenger car.

A verdict of \$25,000 has been rendered in the Middlesex (N. J.) Courts against Samuel Van Tilbury for seduction.

Temperance in Virginia.—The committee of the Virginia Legislature, to which was referred the temperance petitions, have reported that it is inexpedient to pass a prohibitory liquor law, or to refer the question to a vote of the people.

Potatoes.—Potatoes are selling in Warren county, and other portions of the upper part of Pennsylvania, for 37 and 40 cents per bushel. At Easton, Pa., they are quoted at 50 and 55 cents. They are selling at Philadelphia for \$1 25 per bushel.

John McGrath died in Boston last week, of lock-jaw, induced by being struck in the eye by the end of a whip-lash.

Boston, Jan. 21.—The magnificent Congregational church, at East Huntington, Mass., has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000.

Cost of Living in Paris.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Express says: "I begin to understand why people are economical here; they would be ruined if they were not. Why, butter is 56 cents a pound, and milk 40, and beef 40, and mutton 20, and everything else in proportion."

Congress.

The absorbing subject of public interest now at Washington, is a bill reported by Senator Douglas, in the Senate, providing for the establishment of two new Territories, commonly called the Nebraska bill. On Monday last, Mr. Douglas delivered an important speech of nearly an hour in explanation of its important provision in regard to slavery, and in reply to a paper which has been signed and circulated by sundry gentlemen in opposition to the slavery provisions of the bill. He was replied to in speeches of considerable earnestness by Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner. The discussion is likely to take a wide range.

Nebraska, which threatens to revive the slavery agitation in Congress, has no resident civil population. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says that on the 11th of October, when he left the territory, there was no settlement made in any part of Nebraska. From all the information he could obtain, there were but three white men in the territory, except such as were there by authority of law, and those adopted, by marriage or adoption, into Indian families.

The Slavery Agitation.—It is said that a member of the House of Representatives, from the State of New York, intends to introduce a bill in the House to repeal the fugitive slave law, and all the other compromise laws that are repulsive. This bill he will call up immediately after the passage in the Senate of Douglass' bill repealing the Missouri compromise. He will also give notice of his intention to press the matter upon the attention of Congress as long as he shall be a member, or until his object is effected, provided the Missouri compromise shall be abrogated.

Cold at the North.—A correspondent at Lyndon, Vermont, states that for four meetings, the mercury there stood at 20, 24, 26, and 28 degrees below zero, and remained below 20 all the day.

At Concord, N. H. yesterday week, the thermometer was 34 degrees below zero! A man named Butterfield was frozen to death. On the same day, an old man, named Henry Tibbitts, was frozen to death in the woods near Pittsburg.

Fire at Wheeling.—The Missouri iron works, belonging to Messrs. Sweeney, Johnson & Co., at the upper end of Wheeling, Va., were entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Loss estimated at \$60,000, and no insurance. The Intelligencer says the works had just been repaired, at a cost of \$15,000 or \$20,000, and had been operating but a short time, since the recent strike.

Prompt Work.—The large consignment of silver coin received from the New Orleans Mint, and weighing over thirty tons, was carefully weighed and the amount ascertained at the Mint in Philadelphia last Monday, in less than seven hours. With this addition to the currency of the country and the previous heavy silver coinage of the Mint, there can be no danger of silver coin becoming scarce.

Portland, Jan. 31st.—The Maine Legislature finally organized to-day by filling the Senatorial vacancies. The Senate now stands, whigs 10; regular democrats 10; independent democrats 5. In the House the whigs and independents have 20 majority.

Winter in Europe.—Late French papers speak of intense cold prevailing in that country. A Havre paper says on Christmas morning the thermometer was 4 degrees below zero; the 26th 7 degrees, and the 27th 5 degrees.

Benefits of Geological Surveys.—Three years ago the Legislature of North Carolina made a small appropriation for a geological survey of that State. The discoveries of the first year developed the existence of copper and gold ores, drew to them the attention of capitalists, and have already increased the revenues of the State to five times the cost of the whole survey. In the second year, seams of the purest bituminous coal, some of them fifteen feet in thickness, extending through a region of some forty-five square miles, rewarded their investigations.

It is estimated that every thousand acres of these seams will yield thirty millions of tons of bituminous coal of the best quality.

A Wonderful Duly.—A subscriber to the Bennington Banner says: I have a little grand-daughter who has now 2 parents, 4 grand parents, 3 great grand parents, 3 great great grand parents, 6 uncles and aunts, 81 great uncles and aunts, 48 1/2 cousins, 48 1/2 cousins, and 8 4th cousins, making in all 153. She has not, and never had, brother or sister. She was born May 10, 1851.

India Rubber.—Combs of all kinds are now manufactured from this article. They are said to be very elegant. They do not warp and may be washed in warm water.—The trade in this article has become immense, the annual importations of the crude article reaching \$5,000,000.

The sufferings, as well as the inconveniences of travelers in passing the break at Erie, Pa., in the cold weather, may be imagined from the fact that an Irish girl, 12 years old, was recently exposed to the cold so long that her limbs were badly frozen.—All Argus.

Snow, in Santiago, Chili, is said to be two dollars per hundred pounds—and it is said that the quantities of it are given and weight at that.

Smuggling.

On Tuesday last, the U. States authorities at New York having received information that some smuggling was going on, the Marshal was on watch for the arrival of the steamship Asia, and as soon as she reached her dock, Dr. John Dowling and John Johanson were taken into custody on a charge of smuggling goods from England. The parties were held to bail in the sum of \$5,000. About \$700 worth of lace, alleged to be smuggled, was seized. About \$100,000 worth of smuggled goods, have been seized within a few weeks. The British propeller Alps was condemned on Tuesday for smuggling, but was allowed to bond in \$75,000, and allowed to run her voyage.

The Rescue of the Passengers of the San Francisco.—The total amount subscribed in the several cities for the purpose of rewarding the captains and crews of the ships Three Balls and Antarctic, and the barque Kilby, is \$84,470, besides which they are to have silver trumpets from the Legislature of the State of New York, medals from the Marine Society of Boston, snuff boxes from the Corporation of the city of New York, medals from the Massachusetts Humane Society, some appropriate testimonials from the Board of Trade of Baltimore, which is not yet decided upon, and, possibly, something handsome will yet be done by the national legislature at Washington.

Col. GEORGE M'FELY, of Carlisle, (Pa.) died on the 19th ult. in the 74th year of his age. He was appointed by President Madison Lieut. Col. of the 16th Regiment U. S. Infantry on the 14th of March, 1812. He commanded Fort Niagara, which place he defended against a severe attack of the enemy on the 21st of November, 1813. He signalled himself at the attack on Fort George, (U. C.) on the 27th May, 1813, and also at the affair at La Cloche Mills, (L. C.) on the 18th of May, 1814, he was appointed Colonel of the 25th Regiment of Infantry, and again distinguished himself at the siege of Fort Erie, and continued in the army until July, 1815, when it was reduced to the peace establishment.

Advantage of a Victual Horse.—The barn of Mr. Edwards, in Dorchester, near Milton Village, Massachusetts, was entered last Friday, and a quantity of Agricultural tools, besides several bags of grain, peas, &c., carried off. An attempt was also evidently made to steal the horse, the blanket having been torn off; but the animal always having a peculiar dislike to allow any other than his owner to enter his stall, defended the property of his master in defending himself.

The Hot Corn Stories in the Presbyterian Church.—On Sunday evening, at the First Presbyterian Church, in New York, Rev. Mr. McLean, the pastor, warned his congregation of the pernicious effects likely to result from allowing the book called "Hot Corn Stories" to be read in their families. He spoke of its influence as extremely demoralizing, and antagonistic to virtue and religion.

The End of a Forger of Pension Papers.—James A. Jenkins, the young man recently arrested at Oneida depot, New York, for the forgery of pension papers, on being arraigned for trial before the United States District Court at Albany, New York, on the 17th ult., pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Auburn. The scene in the court-room is described as being most affecting. His relatives and friends are among the most respected, excellent people in the State, while the criminal himself, besides being a remarkably fine-looking youth—for he was hardly grown—born previously an unimpeached reputation. He had defrauded the bureau in various cases, abstracting thus perhaps five thousand dollars, in all, from the treasury of the United States. Most unfortunately, he has dragged down a young, estimable and interesting wife in his fall.

Massachusetts Shoe Trade.—It is stated that the aggregate value of boots and shoes manufactured in Massachusetts is \$37,000,000, or more than that of all the other States combined, and far exceeding that of any other manufacture in the Commonwealth. Lynn is more extensively engaged in this business than any other town, making nearly five millions of pairs annually. Then come in succession, Danvers, Stoughton and Grafton. In the latter town, a single manufacturer uses one hundred bushels of shoe pegs every year. The pegs used in this immense business are mostly made in New Hampshire; they are cut by machinery, and one firm manufactures fifty bushels per day. Machinery is also now used to a considerable extent for sewing and stitching the leather.

The Australian Trade.—A London letter says: "The wonderful extent of business between Liverpool and Australia is shown by the fact that there are at this time thirteen different lines of packets in full employment, besides occasional vessels between Liverpool and the various Australian and New Zealand ports. There are now on the berths for Melbourne, direct, 20 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 16,000, and for Sydney 10 ships, together 8,000 tons, and for other Australian ports 23 vessels, of 11,840; total 63 vessels, of 35,940 tons. On great a quantity of goods is shipping that resembles in much demand."

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.—THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. New York, Jan. 31.—The steamer Asia has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of January 17.

EASTERN QUESTION.—The allied fleets to the 84 inst. could not enter the Black Sea, owing to storms, but on that day the entrance was effected by all of them, except six ships, which were left on Boyo's bay to guard the Bosphorus.—The first division remains anchored at the Bosphorus.

The czar was supposed not to view the entry of the fleets as a declaration of war, but has ordered all his own fleet to return to Sebastopol.

On January 6th, the Turks gained a brilliant success on the Danube, having stormed and captured the Russian entrenched camp at Gialo, near Kalafat, and put 2,500 of the enemy to the sword. They also attacked a body of 18,000 Russians sent to the relief of Gialo, and after a sharp encounter, compelled them to retreat. The Russians are thus driven back from the positions at which they hoped to cross the Danube. The Turkish force in the battle was 15,000 men and 15 guns. It is admitted that Omar Pasha has brilliantly outmaneuvered the Russian commander.

Other advantages on the Danube were formally notified by the Divan on the 1st to the Ambassadors of the Four Powers, but the details are not given. They are supposed to relate to the storming and capture of Karakal, with several skirmishes of less moment.

In Asia the defeat of the Turks under the weak generalship of Abdul Pasha, is confirmed; but Gen. Guyon (who is a Scotchman, it will be recollected,) has gone to the army with full powers, and the spirits of the Turks have revived.

Schamyl had sent a messenger to the Porte, announcing that he was now prepared to act energetically against the Russians. The hopes of the Turks in Asia consequently brighten.

Negotiations are still going on. The Sultan's Irade is published approving the decision of the Grand Council to open negotiations on the footing proposed by the Powers—Turkey to send a representative to the conference in a neutral State.

It is confirmed that Persia had resumed negotiations with England, and will not at present attack the Turks. The ostensible cause of the difficulty with England was the claim of Abdul Karim, a British subject, against the Persian government.

Dreadful Steamboat Explosion.—60 Lives Lost—1200 Bales of Cotton burnt. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—The steamer Georgia, from Montgomery, exploded her boilers last night while at the wharf in this city. By this sad accident forty persons, mostly passengers, were killed, and a large number wounded. About one-half of those killed were colored persons, the others were whites, consisting of the crew and passengers. Some were dreadfully mangled and so much disfigured that it was impossible to recognize them. The boat was blown into fragments, and being set on fire it burnt the water's edge, with her cargo consisting of twelve hundred bales of cotton and other merchandise.

The boat is a total loss. Cotton insured. The passengers who lost their lives were mostly from the South, especially from Alabama, and North and South Carolina. They were bound for Texas in the Pampero. The officers and crew were saved. The list containing the names of the passengers was burnt, so that it is impossible to ascertain the names of the killed. Some warehouses on the wharf were burnt, having caught fire from the boat.

Great Fire at Quebec.—Parliament House, Adjoining Buildings and Library Destroyed. QUEBEC, Feb. 1.—The splendid Parliament House and buildings adjoining have been totally destroyed by fire, including the splendid government library, philosophical apparatus, &c. The fire broke out about 2 o'clock this morning, in the main building; so rapid was the progress of the flames that they could not be checked until the entire property was in ruins. A small part only was saved. The historical library and apparatus, also of great value, were almost entirely consumed.

There is an insurance of \$15,000 on the buildings, which will fall far short of covering the loss. The library is also insured for \$30,000, which covers only a moderate portion of its value. The impression prevails that the fire was caused by an incendiary. Thousands are out viewing the ruins this morning. Efforts have already been made towards putting up a new building, but many years must elapse before the splendid library can be replaced.

Fires in New York.—The New York papers of Monday morning announced no less than seven fires in the forty-eight hours preceding. These fires involved an immense destruction of property, and two of them alone are said to have driven out not less than one hundred families homeless. The spectacle presented by such a fact as this, and at such an ineluctable season of the year, is not only pitiable in the extreme, but appalling. It is true that the majority of these families were of the most depraved class, and their homes, condition and associations, but a miserable mockery of the name, yet such as it was, it was the only home to them, and expelled therefrom by the destroyer, they are driven out to

Terrible and Fatal Explosion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—French's ball and cartridge factory, at Ravenswood, Long Island, exploded yesterday afternoon, by which nearly twenty persons, mostly boys and girls, were instantly killed. Upwards of 50,000 cartridges exploded, and houses for miles around were shattered and their windows broken.

The magazine, containing three hundred tons of powder, narrowly escaped. The number generally employed was thirty. All inside the building at the time were killed except two. Three girls belonging to one family were killed.

Their bodies were all blown into fragments and mingled with pieces of timber, machinery, &c.

Another account states that the number killed, already ascertained, is only thirteen. Others were shockingly mutilated, and some fatally. The scene is terrible. Scarcely a fragment bigger than a walking stick can be found of the building. Heads, limbs, and trunks of human beings are scattered in all directions.

The dwelling houses within the circuit of a mile were more or less injured, having the glass broken out, and in several instances the walls were damaged. Mr. French's house, which is about thirty rods from the factory, was very much damaged; the windows and a portion of the furniture having been destroyed.

At the time of the accident, Mr. French was engaged at work in a small building some fifteen rods distant, and narrowly escaped with his life. A furnace near where he was standing was broken to pieces, and his hat was carried away and could not be found; he also received several slight bruises about the face and body from missiles, which were hurled in all directions.

The site of the building and the surrounding lots were covered with the debris of the building, human limbs, and fragments of machinery; here a trunkless head, there an arm, and all around blood and entrails, and shreds of clothing, all blackened and burnt so that identification is impossible. We saw a man draw from the mass the head of a little girl which he knew was that of his daughter, by a bit of ribbon fastened to the hair; but any other portion of the body he would never find, or if he found it he would never be able to say it was the body of his child. The house of Mr. Moses is a white house, about four hundred feet distant, and against the rear of this a human arm from the shoulders down was carried with force, and has left its exact imprint in blood and charcoal on the angle. The windows of this house, those also of the Rev. Mr. Waite, the Episcopal minister of Ravenswood, which is next, and those of Mr. French, adjoining, have not a whole pane of glass left in them.

Most terrible of all it was to see women waiting on the ground, or groping among the human fragments for something which they could identify and mourn over; but two time barrels, filled with a disgusting mass of human remains, black and bloody, was, in most cases, all they could indulge their frantic grief upon. About ten corpses were fired together, either wholly or partially, and carried away on boards, followed by groups of inconsolable mourners.

Within a few feet of the building is a fire proof cell, in which is stored large quantities of powder; and this being within the scope of the smoke and flames of the burning ruins, no one was willing to hazard an approach to attempt to rescue the sufferers from the ruins for some time after the explosion took place.

There were about twenty persons—mostly boys and females—in the building, engaged in filling and packing cartridges, all of whom, with one or two exceptions, were either killed or dreadfully injured. The following is a list of the killed, as far as could be ascertained:

Ann Burns, 25 years of age; John Hague, about 16 years of age; John Malcomb, 15 years of age; John Malcomb, 18 years of age; Thos. O'Brien, 18 years; John Downey, 13 years of age, supposed to have been blown to atoms, as portions of his clothing were found, but his remains could not be recognized; James Gormley, 12 years of age; John Kelly, 10 years of age; Ellen McDermott, 20 years of age; Matthew Mannahan, 15 years of age; James Foley, 12 years of age; Emma Ryan, 20 years of age; Matthew Ryan, 16 years of age.

The following persons were so seriously injured that it is thought impossible for them to recover:

Andrew Kearney, a Scotch boy, had a portion of his bowels and lungs blown away; he has since died. John Smith, a young man, who has been in the employment of Mr. French but two or three days, was literally blown to pieces, having his arms and legs broken, and his body and face dreadfully mangled. He was conveyed to the New York Hospital. Christopher Casey, a young man, was so badly injured that it is considered impossible for him to recover.

The shock occasioned by the explosion was tremendous, and was sensibly felt at a distance of six or eight miles; and during Saturday afternoon a report was current in Williamsburg and Brooklyn that an earthquake had taken place somewhere upon the island.

An affecting incident was told us of a poor woman, a native of Ireland, who had a son in the establishment. On hearing of the catastrophe, though old and infirm, she hastened with tottering steps to the dreadful scene. They told her her son was among the dead—her son, whom she had idolized, perhaps as fondly as many of higher birth and larger means. The spectators attempted to keep her back, but strong love was not to be thus overruled. She forced her way until she stood in the midst of the fearful scene, and then began her mournful search. Finally she espied a headless trunk, with the vitals protruding from the gore work, and this she recognized as the sole remains of him who had been so suddenly cut down in the midst of life and health. Blackened, disfigured and mutilated, the widow and heretofore still known her offspring. Those who witnessed the scene say that a spectacle more harrowing, even to the coldest heart, was never looked upon.

The total receipts of the Adams Express Company for 1890, Canada during the past year, were \$22,000,000, being \$1,000,000 over the receipts of the previous year. But a few years since the Adams Express Company was a small business, the Adams Express Company was a small business, the Adams Express Company was a small business.

Storm on the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—Sunday night was cold and stormy. The steamers and coal boats exposed on the river during the night encountered a tempestuous storm of wind and sleet. Steamers that could be sheltered were secured to the shore, while the coal-boats, as far as heard from, attempted to secure harbors to save them from the waves that threatened to engulf them. To the steamers descending the river navigation was decidedly perilous. The storm swept up the river piercing cold, and with unrelenting violence.

As the subject of fuel is one of great public interest, we have taken some pains to learn some particulars in reference to the supply, and the unprecedented misfortune that have attended the shipments already made to this market.

The unparalleled destruction of the boats already started may be judged of from what was known on Friday last. Up to that time intelligence had been received here of the loss of forty-three boats. Since then we learn of the loss of seven more on Friday night.

All this fleet left Pittsburgh last Sunday week, and only five pair reached here on Sunday afternoon. Certain destruction has already been visited on fifty-five of those already started. Further news, it is feared, will increase the list. Each boat contains about 12,000 bushels, and is worth about \$1,000.

The river was in fine order yesterday, for two miles the river craft crowded the landing with business; over fifty steamboats were landing or discharging freight. The crowd of men, of drays, and piles of freight more indicated a progressing city, and gave pleasant countenances to our business men.—*Gazette*.

Crime in Cincinnati.—From a late Cincinnati Gazette we gather the following fearful record of crime: Daniel Taft, of Erie, was found murdered in front of a hotel, with his pockets rifled. An affray occurred on board a steamer in which dirks and pistols were used. Charles Snyder was badly cut with a dirk by John Graney. James Conneton was knocked down and robbed by unknown persons. William Bolan was held to bail for an attempt on the life of Marshal Ruffin. A woman named Brownell and her two children were seriously injured by their stove being blown to pieces, a piece of wood loaded with powder having been found in the yard. Jacob Coker, an old man, was nearly beaten to death by a gang of ruffians, who robbed him of all his money. Judge Spooner was burnt in effigy. With the full particulars of all the above outrages in their paper, besides several burglaries, the Gazette says there are now confined within the walls of the county jail a less number of persons than has ever been known before.

Heavy Robbery in a Porter House.—\$100,000 Worth of Property Stolen and Recovered.—Mr. John Peters, residing at Greensborough, Gilbert county, N. C., while intoxicated, on Saturday afternoon, was induced to enter the grocery of John Lane, corner of Centre and Anthony streets, New York, where he had been but a short time, when a row was got up by some parties who were in the place. Officer Martin, of the police court, happened to be passing at the time, and hearing the disturbance, endeavored to get into the grocery, but found the door locked. It was, however, opened soon afterwards, and on his entering, Lane requested him to arrest Peters, who, he said, had created a difficulty. Peters then said that he had about \$100,000 worth of notes, money and stock in his pockets when he entered the place, and that all of it, together with his watch, had been stolen. Lane was then arrested, and while the officer was taking him to the Police Court, he was seen to put something in the outside pocket of Peters' coat. This proved to be the watch which the latter had lost. Lane was conveyed before Justice Osborn, and there searched, and in a pocket artfully concealed were found notes and checks to the amount of \$50,000, and certificates of stock to the value of \$50,000 more. Several hundred dollars in bank bills, which Peters had with him, have not been found. He is an officer in a gold mining company in North Carolina. Lane was committed to prison to answer the charge.

Destructive Fire.—NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Columbian foundry and machine shop, at the corner of Duane and Centre streets, were burnt this morning, together with several adjoining buildings, mostly old, and occupied by poor families, of whom large numbers were turned almost naked, into the street. The weather is intensely cold. Loss heavy.

Another fire occurred at the same time, in Pearl street, near the Battery, and a whole block of dwellings burnt. Fifty families, mostly Irish, were driven into the streets.

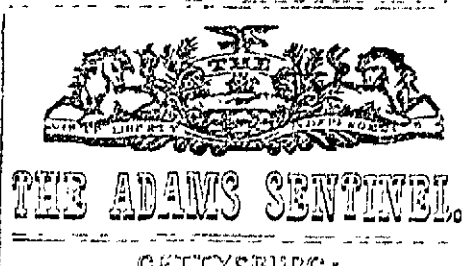
Fire at Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, MASS., JAN. 26.—This splendid block of stores on Main street, known as Hagg's buildings, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning. They were occupied by various tenants as dry goods, clothing, fancy goods, lawyers, printers, and also as the dramatic museum of Gates & Brown. The loss is upwards of \$50,000. During the fire the walls fell, completely demolishing the block adjoining. The weather was intensely cold, freezing the water in the hose and engines. The thermometer being ten degrees below zero.

Fires in Louisville.—The Catholic Cathedral at Louisville, Ky., took fire on Tuesday week between the roof and ceiling, and sustained a damage of about \$10,000. The whole building came near being destroyed, and had to be flooded with water. On the same morning the tobacco factory of E. H. Haddock, and the mustard factory of Langley & Watts were consumed. Insured.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.—The extensive India Rubber Works of Mr. Hayward, at Colchester, were burnt on Saturday. One of the owners, George Stark, was consumed in the flames. Five hundred dollars were thrown out of work. The four-story buildings were all destroyed, and the loss is very heavy, but it is fully covered by insurance.

DEATHS, Jan. 28.—A fire occurred last night on the premises of J. T. Nove, which were entirely destroyed. Loss about \$10,000. A female named Henry F. Jackson, fell from the third story through a scullie, and was instantly killed.



Monday, February 6, 1854.

An error escaped correction in our last paper, in the article relating to the repeal of the Registration law. It should have been the Senate of this State, instead of the U. States.

The subscriptions to our Railroad are going on slowly but surely. We have already upwards of \$1,000 have been added to the list, from Butler and Mendell townships, in the last week or two, and about \$1500 in Philadelphia: the former through the exertions of the President of the Board (Mr. McCurdy) and Wm. B. Wilson, Esq.; the latter was obtained by Samuel Fahnestock, Esq. In both fields, we understand, the subscriptions will be increased hereafter.

Ever Green Cemetery.—On Tuesday last, in the Senate of Pa., Mr. McClintock, from the Committee on Corporations, reported, as committed, the bill to incorporate the Ever Green Cemetery Association of Gettysburg.

On the same day, in the House, Mr. Ellis read in his place a bill to divorce George Hoos and his wife.

New Post-Office.—The Postmaster General has established a new Post-office at Table Rock, in this county—Samuel Faber, jr. postmaster. It is on the Carlisle road, six miles from Gettysburg, at Lower's (formerly Bell's) mill.

HANOVER.—WHAT A RAILROAD WILL DO.

The Hanover Spectator says a very heavy business is doing on their Railroad at this time. On Tuesday last 150 wagons unloaded at the different warehouses, and over 200 Cobs, an old man, was nearly beaten to death by a gang of ruffians, who robbed him of all his money. Judge Spooner was burnt in effigy. With the full particulars of all the above outrages in their paper, besides several burglaries, the Gazette says there are now confined within the walls of the county jail a less number of persons than has ever been known before.

JOHN S. ROBINSON, Esq., formerly of this county, has been admitted to practice law in the several Courts of Fulton county. He has located at McConnellsburg.

ISAAC E. PEARSON, Esq., of Elmitsburg, has been admitted to practice in the several Courts of Frederick county.

The Coroner's Inquest held on the body of the female who was killed on the railroad near Hanover, found a verdict of self-destruction. It appeared that she had frequently before attempted suicide.

Painful Accident.—On Saturday week, Mr. David Hoff, a respectable farmer, residing 4 miles north-east of Hanover, whilst threshing clover-seed, had his left hand caught in the machine, which, with the lower part of the arm, was entirely torn from the limb and mangled in the most shocking manner. The arm was amputated above the elbow, by Drs. Eckert, Smith, and Hinkle.

Public Works.—The Democratic Union, at Harrisburg, publishes the startling fact, taken from the report of the Auditor General, that the whole receipts from the public works, during the last fiscal year, were \$1,893,261 14, while the expenses reached \$2,789,850 70. Excess of expenditures over receipts, \$887,587 65! It is very certain that the whole system has become one of shameless plunder of the public money; and it is strange that there should be any opposition among the people to the proposition to sell these works. We do not wonder that the leaders, who have their hands in the Treasury, should oppose the measure; but that the great body of the people should submit to this wholesale robbery, tax-ridden as they are, is indeed strange!

The bill prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth, was up in the House of Representatives on Wednesday last, and, after some discussion, was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Hon. J. Glancy Jones has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of Berks county, Pennsylvania, in the place of Mr. Mahlenberg, deceased.

Gen. William H. Keim is a volunteer candidate for Congress in Berks county, Pa. The whigs have made no nomination.

The Whirling papers of Tuesday state that the Depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at that city continues crowded to repletion with freight. On Monday, one thousand tons were loaded for the East.

The largest field of iron ever given by any one furnace in the U. States, in the same time, was run a few weeks ago at the Oregon Furnace, in Baltimore county, Md. The first week the furnace was in blast, she made 107, the second 110, and the third week 103 tons! This is "winning money" at the present prices of iron.

Since the new divorce law went into operation in Ohio, marriages are placed upon the head of "hunted partnerships."

More Riots at Erie.

On Monday night last the repairs of the railroad at Erie were completed, and on Tuesday morning the connection between the two roads was about being made by the company; when a large number of rioters assembled along the line, and before the police could take possession of the road, they tore up about two squares of the track, rendering a connection impossible.

Governor Bigler arrived at Erie on Tuesday, and on Wednesday he spoke to an immense crowd of the people, and advised no violence to persons or property. He said he sympathized with the people, and that Government would protect their rights.

Later.—On Thursday the railroad men re-laid the track where it had been torn up; but two hours afterwards, in consequence of the excitement among the people, Mayor King ordered that it should be torn up again.

Governor Bigler was much displeased with the act, but the Mayor signified that it should be re-laid on Friday. The excitement was very high, and the people seemed disposed to act independent of the Governor and Mayor. A mob, headed by Mr. Loomis, attempted to prevent the departure of the freight trains on the Western road.

The Governor went down in the evening with the intention of forming a connection, but was deterred by fear of the assembled mob.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its session last year, invited the Legislature of Maryland to visit Harrisburg. They accepted the invitation, and were entertained there; but the last Legislature forgot or neglected to pay for the cost of the entertainment. So the bill to pay for the entertainment (about \$8,000) comes up before the present Legislature of Pennsylvania, who are hesitating about paying it, on the ground that the expenditure incurred was a violation of all authority given by the Constitution of the State.

Andrew J. Leidy, conductor on the Reading Railroad, was killed on Thursday, by his head coming in contact with a bridge, near Manassas.

The steamer Eagle, bound to Apalachicola from Charleston, was burnt to the water's edge on Monday last. Four negroes perished in the flames, with the entire cargo, consisting of 1300 bales of cotton.

A project is on foot to consolidate the Baltimore and Susquehanna, the York and Maryland, the York and Cumberland railroads, with a view to a more effective and economical administration of their operations.

A grand celebration of the Consolidation of the City and County of Philadelphia is to be held on the 22d inst. (Washington's birth-day.) A splendid dinner will be given to the members of the Legislature, members of Congress from this State, the corporate authorities, &c. In the evening there will be a grand ball, torch-light procession and illumination.

Charles McCarter, the young man whose arm was torn off by a clover-huller, near Mercersburg, died on Friday week. His system never rallied from the great shock received.

The French Minister of War has recently, in answer to a call of the Emperor, furnished a statement of the number of men that France could, if necessary, place without delay on a war footing. The number is set down at 1,250,000.

Two of the most worthy citizens of Milwaukee, (Wise), father and son, have become deranged from a belief in the "spirits," and being dangerous to their families, the authorities found it necessary to confine them closely. The mother and the daughter are heart-broken at the condition of the husband and son—and the removal of the two men is said to have been a most heart-rending scene.

Heavy Damages.—Mrs. Landreaux, a widow lady, of New Orleans, has recovered \$20,000 damages from the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, for the death of her husband, caused by a collision between a horse car and a locomotive attached to a passenger car.

A verdict of \$25,000 has been rendered in the Middlesex (N. J.) Courts against Samuel Van Tilbury for seduction.

Temperance in Virginia.—The committee of the Virginia Legislature, to which was referred the temperance petitions, have reported that it is inexpedient to pass a prohibitory liquor law, or to refer the question to a vote of the people.

Potatoes—Potatoes are selling in Warren county, and other portions of the upper part of Pennsylvania, for 37 and 40 cents per bushel. At Easton, Pa., they are quoted at 50 and 55 cents. They are selling at Philadelphia for \$1 25 per bushel.

John McGrath died in Boston last week, of lock-jaw, induced by being struck in the eye by the end of a whip-lash.

Boston, Jan. 21.—The magnificent Congregational church, at East Huntingtton, Mass., has been totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000.

Cost of Living in Paris.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Express says: "I begin to understand why people are economical here; they would be ruined if they were not. Why, butter is 50 cents a pound, and coffee 49, and beef 40, and sugar 20, and everything else in proportion."

Congress.

The absorbing subject of public interest now at Washington, is a bill reported by Senator Douglass, in the Senate, providing for the establishment of two new Territories, commonly called the Nebraska bill. On Monday last, Mr. Douglass delivered an animated speech of nearly an hour in explanation of its important provision in regard to slavery, and in reply to a paper which has been signed and circulated by sundry gentlemen in opposition to the slavery provisions of the bill. He was replied to in speeches of considerable earnestness by Mr. Chase and Mr. Sumner. The discussion is likely to take a wide range.

Nebraska, which threatens to revive the slavery agitation in Congress, has no resident civil population. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs says that on the 11th of October, when he left the territory, there was no settlement made in any part of Nebraska. From all the information he could obtain, there were but three white men in the territory, except such as were there by authority of law, and those adopted, by marriage or adoption, into Indian families.

The Slavery Agitation.—It is said that a member of the House of Representatives, from the State of New York, intends to introduce a bill in the House to repeal the fugitive slave law, and all the other compromise laws that are repealable. This bill he will call up immediately after the passage in the Senate of Douglass' bill repealing the Missouri compromise. He will also give notice of his intention to press the matter upon the attention of Congress as long as he shall be a member, or until his object is effected, provided the Missouri compromise shall be abrogated.

Cold at the North.—A correspondent at Lyndon, Vermont, states that for four mornings, the mercury there stood at 20, 24, 26, and 28 degrees below zero, and remained below 20 all the day.

At Concord, N. H. yesterday week, the thermometer was 34 degrees below zero! A man named Butterfield was frozen to death. On the same day, an old man, named Henry Lillburn, was frozen to death in the woods near Pittsburg.

Fire at Wheeling.—The Missouri iron works, belonging to Messrs. Sweeney, Johnson & Co., at the upper end of Wheeling, Va., were entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. Loss estimated at \$50,000, and no insurance. The Intelligencer says the works had just been repaired, at a cost of \$15,000 or \$20,000, and had been operating but a short time, since the recent strike.

Prompt Work.—The large consignment of silver coin received from the New Orleans Mint, and weighing over thirty tons, was carefully weighed and the amount ascertained at the Mint in Philadelphia last Monday, in less than seven hours. With this addition to the currency of the country and the previous heavy silver coinage of the Mint, there can be no danger of silver coin becoming scarce.

PORTLAND, Jan. 31st.—The Maine Legislature finally organized to-day by filling all the Senatorial vacancies. The Senate now stands, whigs 16; regular democrats 10; independent democrats 5. In the House the whigs and independents have 20 majority.

Winter in Europe.—Late French papers speak of intense cold prevailing in that country. A Havre paper says on Christmas morning the thermometer was 4 degrees below zero; the 26th 7 degrees, and the 27th 5 degrees.

Benefits of Geological Surveys.—Three years ago the Legislature of North Carolina made a small appropriation for a geological survey of that State. The discoveries of the first year developed the existence of copper and gold ores, drew to them the attention of capitalists, and have already increased the revenues of the State to five times the cost of the whole survey. In the second year, seams of the purest bituminous coal, some of them fifteen feet in thickness, extending through a region of some forty-five square miles, rewarded their investigations. It is estimated that every thousand acres of these seams will yield thirty millions of tons of bituminous coal of the best quality.

A Wonderful Baby.—A subscriber to the Benjamin Banner says: "I have a little grand-daughter who has now 2 parents, 4 grand parents, 3 great grand parents, 3 great great grand parents, 6 uncles and aunts, 61 great uncles and aunts, 462d cousins, 463d cousins, and 8 4th cousins, making in all 153. She has not, and never had, brother or sister. She was born May 10, 1851.

India Rubber.—Combs of all kinds are now manufactured from this article. They are said to be very elegant. They do not warp and may be washed in warm water.—The trade in this article has become immense, the annual importations of the crude article reaching \$5,000,000.

The sufferings, as well as the inconveniences of travelers in passing the break at Erie, Pa., in the cold weather, may be imagined from the fact that an Irish girl, 12 years old, was recently exposed to the cold so long that her limbs were badly frozen.—*Alb. Argus*.

Shoes.—In Saxony, cloth is sold at two dollars per hundred pounds—and it is said that the contractors do not give good weight at that.

Smuggling.

On Tuesday last, the U. States authorities at New York having received information that some smuggling was going on, the steamship Asia, and as soon as she reached her dock, Dr. John Dowling and John Johansson were taken into custody on a charge of smuggling goods from England. The parties were held to bail in the sum of \$5,000. About \$700 worth of lace, alleged to be smuggled, was seized. About \$100,000 worth of smuggled goods, have been seized within a few weeks. The British propeller Alps was condemned on Tuesday for smuggling, but was allowed to bond in \$75,000, and allowed to run her voyage.

The Rescuers of the Passengers of the San Francisco.—The total amount subscribed in the several cities for the purpose of rewarding the captains and crews of the ships Three Bells and Antetic, and the barque Kilby, is \$84,470, besides which they are to have silver trumpets from the Legislature of the State of New York, medals from the Marine Society of Boston, snuff boxes from the Corporation of the city of New York, medals from the Massachusetts Humane Society, some appropriate testimonial from the Board of Trade of Baltimore, which is not yet decided upon, and, possibly, something handsome will yet be done by the national legislature at Washington.

Col. GEORGE McFELY, of Carlisle, (Pa.) died on the 19th ult. in the 74th year of his age. He was appointed by President Madison Lieut. Col. of the 16th Regiment U. S. Infantry on the 14th of March, 1812. He commanded Fort Niagara, which place he defended against a severe attack of the enemy on the 21st of November, 1813. He signalled himself at the attack on Fort George, (U. C.) on the 27th May, 1813, and also at the affair at La Cole Mills, (L. C.) On the 15th of May, 1814, he was appointed Colonel of the 25th Regiment of Infantry, and again distinguished himself at the siege of Fort Erie, and continued in the army until July, 1815, when it was reduced to the peace establishment.

Advantage of a Vicious Horse.—The iron of Mr. Edwards, in Dorchester, near Milton Village, Massachusetts, was entered last Friday, and a quantity of Agricultural tools, besides several bags of grain, peas, &c., carried off. An attempt was also evidently made to steal the horse, the blanket having been torn off; but the animal always having a peculiar dislike to allow any other than his owner to enter his stall, defended the property of his master in defending himself.

The Hot Corn Stories in the Presbyterian Church.—On Sunday evening, at the First Presbyterian Church, in New York, Rev. Mr. McLean, the pastor, warned his congregation of the pernicious effects likely to result from allowing the book called "Hot Corn Stories" to be read in their families. He spoke of its influence as extremely demoralizing, and antagonistic to virtue and religion.

The Lure of a Forger of Pension Papers.—James A. Jenkins, the young man recently arrested at Oneida depot, New York, for the forgery of pension papers, on being arraigned for trial before the United States District Court at Albany, New York, on the 17th ult., pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State Prison at Auburn. The scene in the court-room is described as being most affecting. His relatives and friends are among the most respected, excellent people in the State, while the criminal himself, besides being a remarkably fine-looking youth—for he was hardly grown—bore previously an unimpeached reputation. He had defrauded the bureau in various cases, abstracting thus perhaps five thousand dollars, in all, from the treasury of the United States. Most unfortunately, he has dragged down a young, estimable and interesting wife in his fall.

Massachusetts Shoe Trade.—It is stated that the aggregate value of boots and shoes manufactured in Massachusetts is \$97,000,000, or more than that of all the other States combined, and far exceeding that of any other manufacture in the Commonwealth. Lynn is more extensively engaged in this business than any other town, making nearly five millions of pairs annually. Then come in succession, Danvers, Stoumham and Grafton. In the latter town, a single manufacturer uses one hundred bushels of shoe pegs every year. The pegs used in this immense business are mostly made in New Hampshire; they are cut by machinery, and one firm manufactures fifty bushels per day. Machinery is also now used to a considerable extent for sewing and stitching the leather.

The Australian Trade.—A London letter says: "The wonderful extent of business between Liverpool and Australia is shown by the fact that there are at this time thirteen different lines of packets in full employment, besides occasional vessels between Liverpool and the various Australian and New Zealand ports. There are now on the berths for Melbourne, direct, 20 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 16,000, and for Sydney 10 ships, together \$,000 tons, and for other Australian ports 23 vessels, of 11,449; total 65 vessels, or 55,540 tons. So great a quantity of goods is shipping that vessels are in much demand."

Longevity of Farmers.—It appears from the Massachusetts register of births and deaths, that the duration of the lives of agriculturists was thirteen years above the general average, nearly nineteen above that of common laborers, and nineteen per cent. above the average age at death of mechanics.

Arrival of the Steamer Asia.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The steamer Asia has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of January 17.

EASTERN QUESTION.—The allied fleets to the 3d inst. could not enter the Black Sea, owing to storms, but on that day the entrance was effected by all of them, except six ships, which were left on Beye's bay to guard the Bosphorus.—The first division remains anchored at the Rapids.

The czar was supposed not to view the entry of the fleets as a declaration of war, but has ordered all his own fleet to return to Sebastopol.

On January 6th, the Turks gained a brilliant success on the Danube, having stormed and captured the Russian entrenched camp at Citale, near Kalafat, and put 2,500 of the enemy to the sword.—They also attacked a body of 18,000 Russians sent to the relief of Citale, and, after a sharp encounter, compelled them to retreat. The Russians are thus driven back from the positions at which they hoped to cross the Danube. The Turkish force in the battle was 15,000 men and 15 guns. It is admitted that Omar Pasha has brilliantly outmaneuvered the Russian commander.

Other advantages on the Danube were formally notified by the Divan on the 1st to the Ambassadors of the four Powers, but the details are not given. They are supposed to relate to the storming and capture of Karkak, with several skirmishes of less moment.

In Asia the defeat of the Turks under the weak generalship of Abdi Pasha, is confirmed; but Gen. Guyon (who is a Scotchman, it will be recollected,) has gone to the army with full powers, and the spirits of the Turks have revived.

Schamyl had sent a messenger to the Porte, announcing that he was now prepared to not energetically against the Russians. The hopes of the Turks in Asia consequently brighten.

Negotiations are still going on. The Sultan's Trade is published approving the decision of the Grand Council to open negotiations on the footing proposed by the Powers—Turkey to send a representative to the conference in a neutral State.

It is confirmed that Persia had resumed negotiations with England, and will not at present attack the Turks. The ostensible cause of the difficulty with England was the claim of Abdul Karim, a British subject, against the Persian government.

Dreadful Steamboat Explosion.

60 Lives Lost—1200 Bales of Cotton burnt.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—The steamer Georgia, from Montgomery, exploded her boilers last night while at the wharf in this city. By this sad accident forty persons, mostly passengers, were killed, and a large number wounded. About one-half of those killed were colored persons, the others were whites, consisting of the crew and passengers. Some were dreadfully mangled and so much disfigured that it was impossible to recognize them. The boat was blown into fragments, and being set on fire it burnt the water's edge, with her cargo consisting of twelve hundred bales of cotton and other merchandise.

The boat is a total loss. Cotton insured. The passengers who lost their lives were mostly from the South, especially from Alabama, and North and South Carolina.—They were bound for Texas in the Pampero. The officers and crew were saved.—The list containing the names of the passengers was burnt, so that it is impossible to ascertain the names of the killed. Some warehouses on the wharf were burnt, having caught fire from the boat.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] It is now estimated that

NEW

HARDWARE STORE

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public, they have opened a **NEW HARDWARE STORE** in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence **DAVID ZEIGLER, Gettysburg**, in which the opening a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel,
GROCERIES,
CUTLERY, COACH TRIMMING
Springes, Axles, Saddlery,
CEDAR WARE, SHOE FINDING
Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs

in general, including every description of goods in and the above line of business—to, to which, the visit the attention of Coach makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoemakers, and the public generally.

Our Stock having been selected with great care and purchased for Cash, we guarantee (for ready money,) to dispose of our past oil, at reasonable terms at they can be purchased where.

“We particularly request a call from friends and earnestly solicit a share of public

vor, as we are determined to establish a chain for selling Goods at low prices, and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNE
DAVID ZIEGLE

Gettysburg, June 9.

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHA-
A COOKING STOVE is the very best now in use, inasmuch as they will do more roasting, broiling, and baking, and do it with labor, and last as long again as any other now sold. These celebrated stoves are now kept for sale at a very reduced price, of

**GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP**

Where the subscribers feeling determined to all persons, have also the Parlor, Cabin's more Air-tight, Plasterly, and Cabinet Stove, and Air-tight and ten plate Parlor Stove of the most beautiful patterns.

The Seyler Pianos
which cannot be surpassed for lightness of

character of their work, are con-
sistent with the nature and quality of the machi-
nery. On hand for sale, and in use, are the best
kind of these ploughs in any country,
er than that of other ploughs, it is decided
cheapest that can be obtained.

WITHDRAWN PLOUGHS and others
ings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-mil
chinery, Castings and Hollow ware, with
article usually made at Foundries can be
ed here.

Blacksmithing and Shoe Making as
T. WARREN & SONS
Dec. 15.

SUB-SOIL PLOUGHS.
The best quality, always on hand;
ate, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry
T. WARREN & SONS

MORSE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
YELLOW DOCK ROOT

THIS IS A Purely Vegetable Compound,
typically prepared from the best Roots
of the Materia Medica, and has gained
an unrivalled reputation for the following effects:
Regulating and Strengthening the
Digestive Organs, and Cleansing the Stomach
and Intestines; **Relieving Constipation;**
Assess, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indiges-
tions, Colic, Piles, Headache, Vertigo, and
Jaundice, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, &c.,
causing the Food to nourish and support
the parts.

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
and thus curing all Humors, Cutaneous Eruptions,
Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald-
Head, Tetter, Imples on the face, Blotches, Urti-
caria, Mucous, Mercurial, Syphilitic, Gonorrheal, &c.
By **regulating the Secretory Organs, and by en-**
doring them to perform their proper functions, pro-
tecting and curing many painful and dangerous
affections. **Strengthening and Quieting the Ner-**
vous System, and restoring the Vitality of the
whole, and thus curing the Nervous, Hysterical,
Rheumatic, Gouty, &c.

[illegible]

at manufacture of MORSE'S COMPOUND
RUP of YELLOW DOCK ROOT. It has
been acquired with its mode of operating
and can say that in all respects it is
entirely adapted to remedy that class of Rheu-
matism which is designated, "its specialty."
In INDIGESTION and all its attendant
troubles, it excites in healthy action the LIVER
more Torpid, and inactivity of this Organ
is the cause of indigestion in all its forms.
SUPERIATOR or purifier of the Blood is
a superior.
DAVID HOLMES, M.D.
Prepared, R.I. Jan'y 4, 1853.
Prepared by C. MORSE & CO., N.Y.
Rheumatism is a disease of the Origin and
throughout this and other countries.
For sale by SAMUEL H. BUCHER,
Gottsbay,
May 30.

Back, Breast & Limbs, Swellings of the
Limbs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatic
Pain, Dropsy, Gout, Gravel, Weakness
Ankles, Frosted Feet, &c. The people
without a single exception, that have us-
MILLER'S AMERICAN LINIMENT
pronounced it superior to any article offered
the public, not only for the immediate
but the permanent cure, of the above dis-
eases.

A Great Improvement.—A single trial
MILLER'S EMBRICATION for HOISE-
LIES all we ask to convince any one of its
ishing properties to cure all these diseases.
the Horse that require an external applica-
tion—

as—Stiffness of the joints and legs
Collar and Saddle sores, Weakness of the
Sprains, Strains, Swellings, Wounds, Bruises,
Scatches, Scalds, Ringworms, Itch, Worms,
Cuts, Cracked Hoofs, &c. The above dis-
ease has cured Horses of the above dis-
eases, after a fair trial of other articles
mentioned had entirely failed.

MILLER'S CATHARTIC PILLS
If you want a good and active medicine which is highly recommended by eminent physicians, purchase these Pills, and you shall find the diseases named in the bill around you, and a cure is certain.

The above valuable preparations, with a bottle of Miller's Refined HAIR OIL, made by S. S. Fowner, Gettysburg; St. Elder, Harrisburg; M. Eichelsberger, Abtown; and Jacob Martin, New Oxford.

Oct. 21.

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